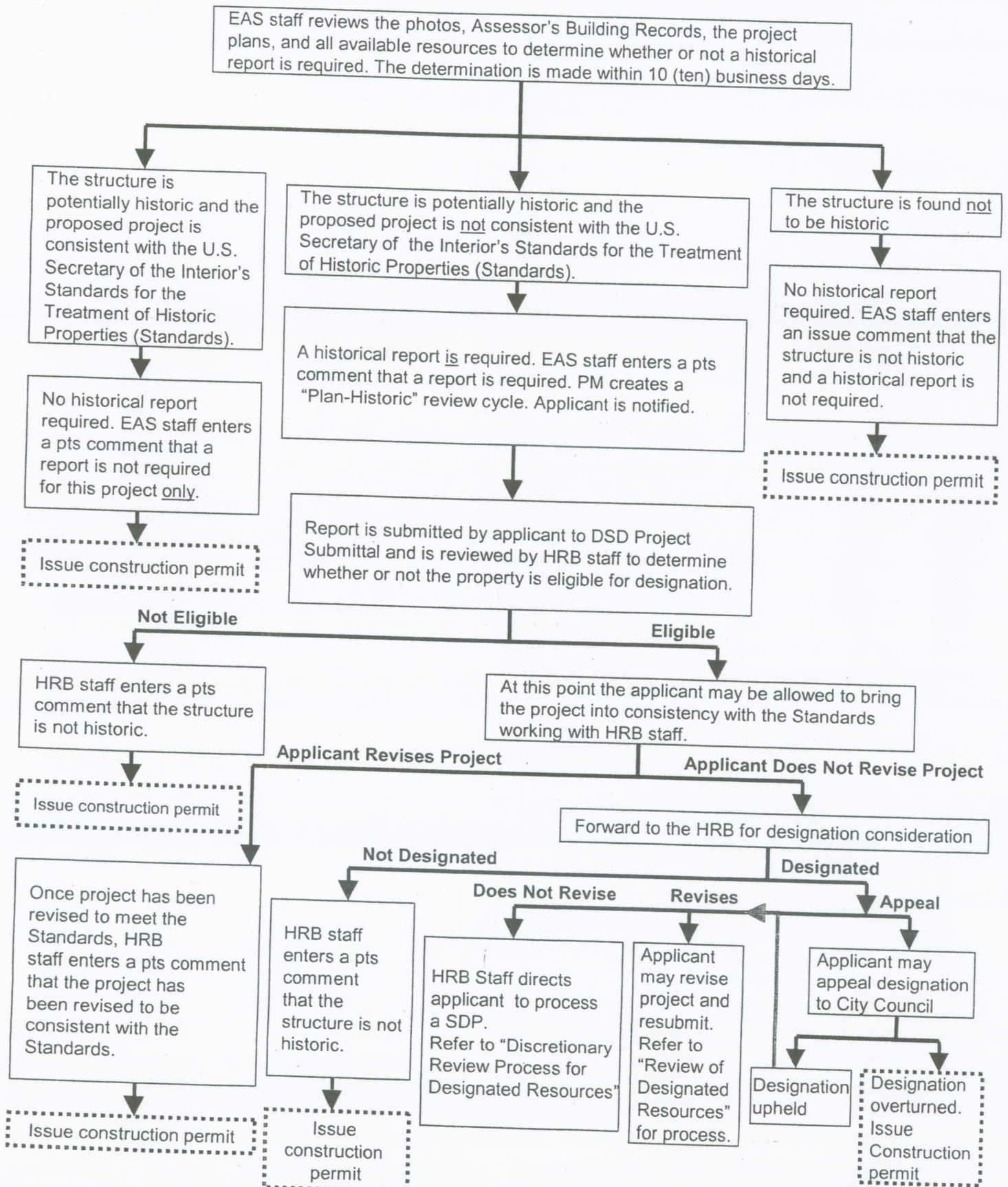
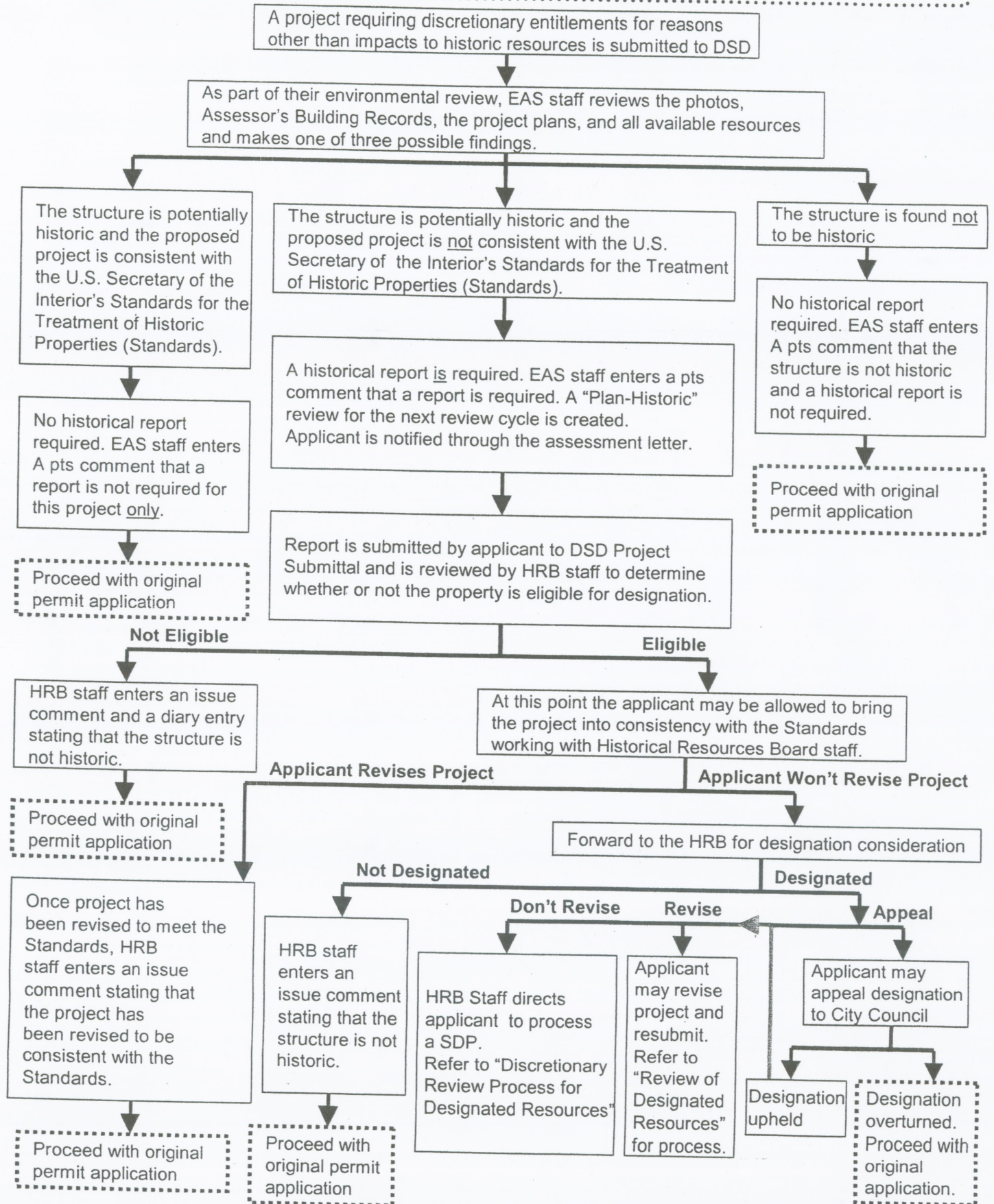


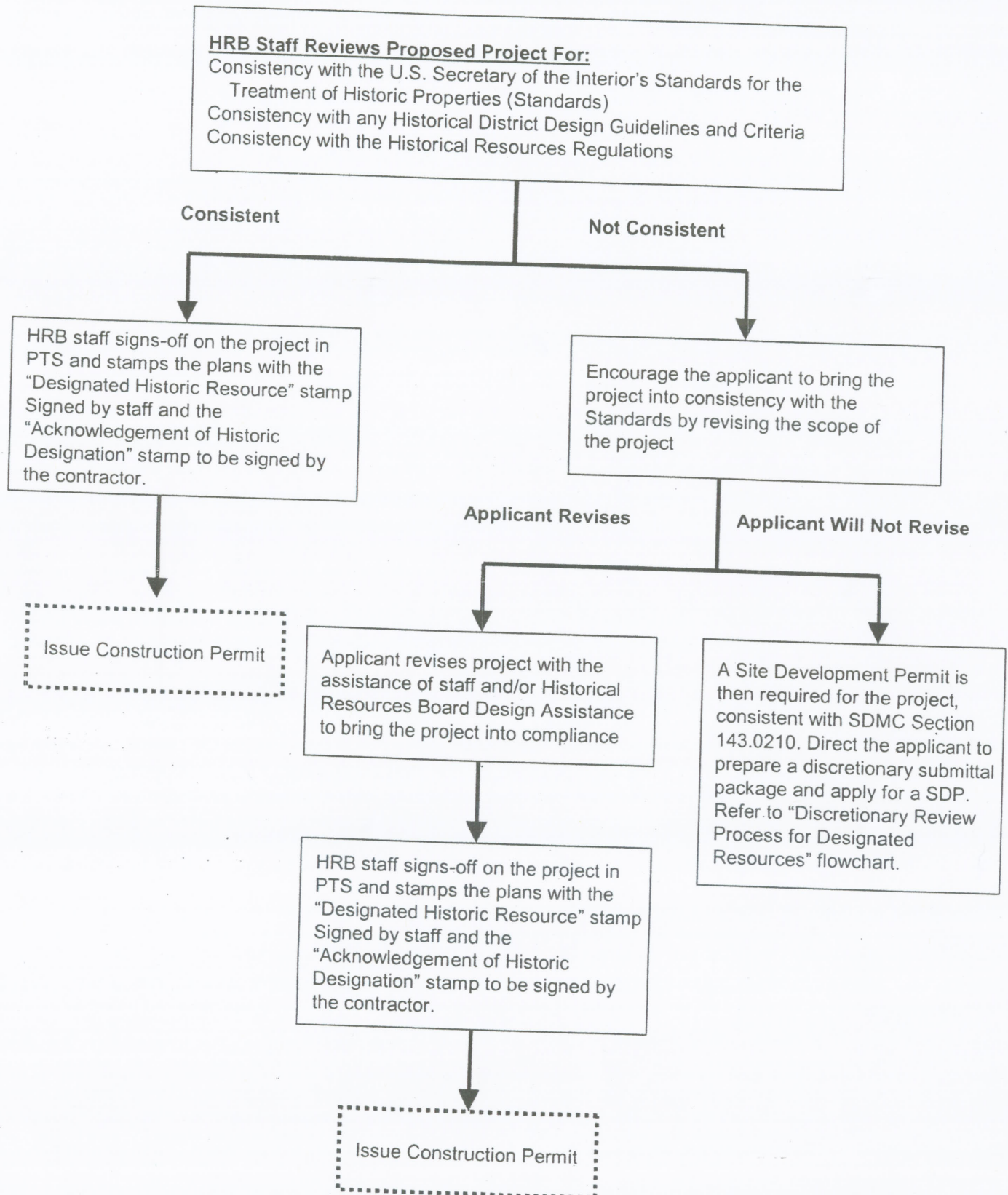
MINISTERIAL REVIEW PROCESS FOR BUILDINGS AT LEAST 45 YEARS OLD (NO PRIOR DISCRETIONARY PERMIT)



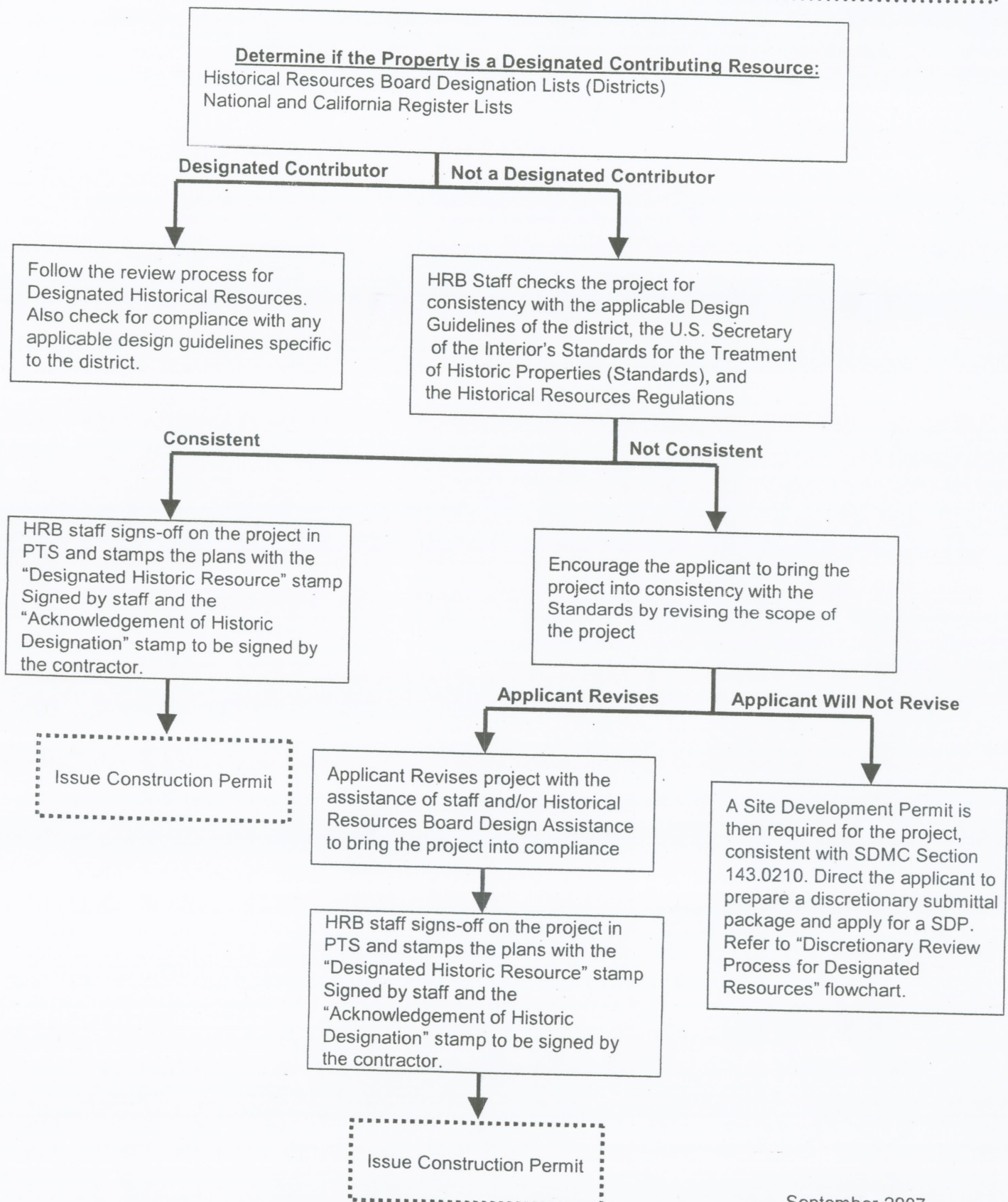
DISCRETIONARY REVIEW PROCESS FOR BUILDINGS AT LEAST 45 YEARS OLD



MINISTERIAL REVIEW PROCESS FOR DESIGNATED HISTORICAL RESOURCES



MINISTERIAL REVIEW PROCESS FOR PROPERTIES WITHIN HISTORICAL DISTRICTS



DISCRETIONARY REVIEW PROCESS FOR DESIGNATED HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND PROPERTIES WITHIN HISTORICAL DISTRICTS

All proposed development that would adversely impact a designated historical resource is subject to a Site Development Permit. The determination that a project would adversely impact a designated historical resource is made by HRB Staff.

Adverse Impact

No Adverse Impact

Plan-Historic staff and the HRB Design Assistance Subcommittee (DAS) work with the applicant to reduce adverse impacts wherever possible.

No SDP required for impacts to historic resources. HRB staff enters an issue comment stating that the project is consistent with The U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the Historical Resources Regulations and that a SDP is not required for historic purposes.

EAS staff reviews the project in accordance with CEQA and prepares the appropriate environmental document. Mitigation measures are identified and a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program is prepared.

HRB staff provides the Development Project Manager with permit conditions relating to historic resources as appropriate.

Once all disciplines have completed their reviews, the Development Project Manager drafts the Permit with conditions supplied by reviewing disciplines, including EAS and HRB staff.

The project is reviewed by the Historical Resources Board, who will provide a recommendation to the Planning Commission in regard to the permit findings and the associated environmental document.

The project is reviewed by the Planning Commission with a recommendation from the Historical Resources Board regarding the permit findings and mitigation measures. If the project is a process four decision, the Planning Commission will make the decision, which is appealable to the City Council. If the project is a process five decision, the Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the City Council, who will make the final decision to approve or deny the permit.